

HUSBAND COMES IN FOR DEFENSE

At Boston National Conference of

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

Man Does Not Always Deserve Blame in Family Difficulties.

DEFEND SOUTHERN CHIVALRY

Boston, June 15.—The section meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction here, at which "the recalcitrant husband and father" was the topic, brought out defense for the husband by a number of the women speakers who have investigated the problem in their respective States. Two papers read by Joseph C. Logan, secretary of the Atlanta Associated Charities, and William H. Baldwin, of Washington, laid heavy blame upon the deserter. Then Miss Minnie F. Lowe, of the Bureau of Personal Service, Chicago, was the first to stand up for the man. Admitting that the breaking up of the home is a serious matter, she declared that some men without education or other advantages are really nothing more than overgrown boys wanting womanly care which they do not get. She shifted the blame back to social conditions.

"The fault is largely with the women," supplemented Mrs. Catherine L. Van Wyck, of Milwaukee. "Often they do not know how to cook or how to keep a home. In my city we have sent an expert housekeeper who can speak several languages into the homes where the men were discouraged, with never a good night's sleep, with a breakfast of rye bread and coffee and supper the same, and this expert has really saved as many as five families in a week."

"It is a fact that the way to a man's heart and conscience is through his stomach. Let us help them in their homes."

The deserter had another defender in Miss Eugenie Gelach, who said: "Women need lessons in pleasantness. They are inclined to tyrannize over those near them, especially their husbands."

Thus emboldened by the women speakers, a few men arose to defend their kind. C. C. Stahman, of St. Louis, deplored the fact that the women care so little for cooking and duties of the home and cared so much for dress and vaudeville theaters.

F. B. Sanborn told of two historic cases where prominent men deserted their wives, and added that he favored the settlement of the desertion cases out of court.

"It has only been in recent years that the South has had to take knowledge of the fact of women in industry," said A. J. McKelway, Southern Representative of the National Child Labor Committee, in an address before the conference this morning.

"Prior to the last census the number of women and children employed in Southern States was comparatively insignificant. Following the Civil War there was a rapid development of the public school system in that section, which gave the means of employment for thousands of educated and cultured women of the South who had been left in direct poverty. The women teachers of the South formed a teaching force, superior, in all that makes the teacher's life successful and her influence enduring, to that of any other section."

"The census of 1900 shows that in Pennsylvania alone there were employed in other occupations than agriculture 101,318 children under 16 years of age—more than those of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi combined—and there were 10,000 more children under 16 years of age employed in Pittsburgh alone than in all of the cotton factories of all the Southern States combined. Even to-day fewer women over 16 years of age are employed in the Southern cotton mills than in the New England mills."

"While nearly all the Southern States have a provision that the earnings of a married woman shall be controlled by herself alone, that is only a reluctant and delayed recognition of her presence in industry. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Tennessee all have laws requiring employers to provide seats for female employees. Texas simply prohibits the em-

ployment of women in barrooms, and North Carolina has no provision for the distinct protection of women in industry."

A RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION BETWEEN TWO PREACHERS

What promises to be one of the greatest religious debates that has been held in this section for years is scheduled to take place at Valley Grove, about seven miles south of Owensboro, July 4 to 8, both dates inclusive.

Rev. S. B. Wardrip, of Panther, Daviess county, representing the Methodist church, affirms "That the Scriptures Teach That Sprinkling and Pouring of Water Upon a Proper Subject in the Name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, is Baptism."

Rev. Mr. Nance, of Corydon, Henderson county, affirms "That the Scriptures Teach That Water Baptism to the Penitent Believer is For, in the Sense of, in Order to, Remission or Forgiveness of Past Sin."

Both the reverend gentlemen have reputations as debaters of great ability, and this debate is looked forward to with great interest by members of the two denominations throughout all that section of Daviess county, and it is expected that record-breaking crowds will be in attendance.

KILLS MAN WHO MADE FUN OF HER GLOVES

Mrs. Nannie Kyle Then Commits

Suicide—Conductor Was Her Victim.

Milton, Ore., June 16.—Because he poked fun at her new gloves yesterday, Mrs. Nannie Myrtle Kyle, aged 32 years, murdered Conductor Joe Harper, of the Walla Walla Valley Traction Company, here this morning. Then she killed herself. After the double tragedy the Coroner found pinned on the wall in Mrs. Kyle's home the following note:

"Nannie Myrtle Kyle was born in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky., February 1, 1882. At the age of 16 she was married to Fred Kyle, of Weston."

Mrs. Kyle, who had been living in Milton several years and who got a divorce decree from her husband three weeks ago, retaining custody of her 12-year-old child, went to Walla Walla yesterday. When she returned home she was greatly excited. She said the conductor, Harper, had insulted her by making fun of her gloves.

Mrs. Kyle met the Interurban car in charge of Harper when it arrived in Milton at 7 o'clock this morning. She fired three shots into his body and then fired two shots into her brain. Both died soon after. Harper was married and leaves a 5-year-old son.

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months; viz: Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a quarter. Can you afford to be without it? For sale by all dealers.

Something to Do. "Every man can find work if he uses his brains," Andrew Carnegie said in an after dinner address. "We should all be like the piano tuner I once met out West."

"Why?" said I to him—for we were in a wild, unsettled country—"surely, piano tuning can't be very lucrative here. I shouldn't imagine that pianos were very plentiful in this region."

"No, sir, there're not," said the piano tuner, "but I make a pretty fair income by tightening up barbed wire fences."—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

It is worse than useless to take any medicine internally for muscular or chronic rheumatism. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

Suspicious. Bank President—What's the matter?

Bank Vice President—I was just thinking. I sat next to our cashier in church yesterday and I don't quite like the way he sings "Will they miss me when I'm gone?"

The woman of to-day who has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.

THE JAYS WHO MAKE A TOWN

Constitute Its Progressive Citizenship.

MAN IS HIS OWN ARCHITECT

The Location of Enterprises a Matter of Thrift and Personality.

PLACE WHAT PEOPLE MAKE IT

Any place is just what the men who live in it make it.

Don't sit around and damn your town. A town is just as good or just as bad as the people who are damning it.

A town is seldom the result of virgin natural conditions. In any event it was man who saw the natural advantage—and frequently it was some one individual.

For illustration: There is no natural reason why Cleveland should have been the oil center of the world. There are no oil wells in or about the community. So far as oil is concerned, and as a shipping point, it is no better than a dozen and one other towns. It was simply John D. Rockefeller. He wanted to live in Cleveland and his individuality, his personality, brought the oil to him.

There is no reason why Boston should be the shoe market of the world. There are no hides there. They are all shipped from the West. Simply some man who knew how to make shoes on a large scale wanted to live there and his success encouraged others to follow in his wake.

There is no physical reason why Chicago should be the meat-packing center of the world. It could as well have been St. Louis. Simply old Phil Armour wanted to live there.

In nearly every town you visit you hear some resident say: "Aw, this ain't nothin' but an overgrown country village!"

The resident of any town that makes such a statement wears whiskers and boots at heart.

Of course, if your town isn't sporty enough for you, why you can move—that ain't the town's fault.

If you get too sporty, you'll have to move anyhow.

It ain't the sports that make a town—it's the jays.

The man that gave the light for the sports on the Great White Way was a Jay—Thomas A. Edison, a Jay telegraph operator from Indianapolis.

John D. Rockefeller, who, in a money way, is the ideal of every sport, was a Jay from Richford, New York.

Russel Sage, who loaned money to the sports for years, was a Jay—he started by jumping into a country store.

William Dean Howells, America's foremost literary character will take more pride in telling you of the days when he set type as a Jay printer on the Sentinel at Ashtabula, Ohio, than his literary success of later years—the days when they used shoe pegs to space the type, and about a printer getting drunk and

AGE NO BAR.

Everybody in Hartford is Eligible

Old people stooped with suffering, Middle age, courageously fighting.

Youth protesting impatiently; Children, unable to explain; All in misery from their kidneys. Only a little backache first. Comes when you catch a cold Or when you strain the back. Many complications follow. Urinary disorders, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sick kidneys.

Are endorsed by thousands. W. H. Pendleton, of Owensboro, Ky., says: "Our child was troubled by weakness of the kidneys from infancy. There was an inability to control the kidney secretions, especially at night, causing much annoyance. Nothing proved of benefit until we began giving the child Doan's Kidney Pills. They soon stopped the difficulty and there has been no recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

using a plug of Star tobacco for a cent.

Nearly every man in art, science, literature, industry and commerce here in America to-day either is or was a Jay.

Cincinnati is the supply center of the South. Years ago, at the waning of the river traffic, it was about to give place to Louisville and Memphis in the Commerce of that territory.

The citizens of Cincinnati got busy and built the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

This road was the dream of a Jay. They called him a Jay dreamer, but his dream saved the town.

You hear people of the Far West in mercantile, industrial, artistic and scientific pursuits, saying: "If we were only in Chicago we could do or get so and so." In Chicago you hear them say: "If we were only in New York." When in New York you hear them wishing for something in London or Paris.

Chicago, New York, London and Paris are all the results of their citizens taking the conditions and material at hand and doing the best they could with them—just as we can all do.

There you are: Any place is just what the people who live in it make it.

If any of the towns that any of us live in are not to our liking, why let's get busy—it's all up to us.

The process in the improvement of any town is to get rid of the people who are damning it.

FAMILY HONOR AVENGED BY A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY

Kills Man Who Was Indicted for the Alleged Ruin of Sister.

London, Ky., June 16.—Jesse Barker, the 15-year-old son of William Barker, of Lily, nine miles south of here, came to London at 4 o'clock this afternoon and surrendered to Sheriff Scoville on a charge of having shot and killed William Edwards, a prominent stock dealer, at the home of his father, last night.

The boy refused to be interviewed. No arrangements have yet been made for the examining trial.

It is claimed by the Barker family that since a sister of the Barker boy became a mother about a year ago and Edwards was indicted, Edwards had continued to visit the Barker home against the wishes of the family, and that he was shot last night at 10 o'clock while talking with the Barker girl and after he had been asked to leave.

Edwards was shot with a shotgun at short range and his head was almost torn off. Edwards had been married, but divorced. He was shot by his uncle, D. S. Tipton, a prominent farmer, on the streets of London five years ago, over the divorce suit with his wife, and his life was saved by a skillful operation.

We Don't Have to

Tell you what it is, for its name tells. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best cough medicine and several million people already know it. Look for the bell on the bottle.

AN INSTANCE OF LUCK—WON \$10,440 FROM \$1

When A. V. Morrison, a business man, arrived here to-night on his way to San Francisco he found a telegram waiting for him at the Hotel Alexandria. It had been there more than a week. When he opened it he read:

"You win. Sunstar winner of the Derby. Draw on me for \$10,440 and attach your ticket. No. 6937, to draft. Letter follows."

Thus Morrison learned that \$1 put into a pool on the Derby while he was in Vancouver, B. C., had won him a small fortune. The notification was from the Secretary of the pool, and Morrison sent the draft as requested.

Morrison says he bought the ticket merely because a man he was with took one. Morrison should have had Ticket No. 6936, but an impetuous Englishman who rushed into the store while it was being written, said he could not wait.

"Give him mine," said Morrison, "and I'll take the next one." And he did.—[Los Angeles (Cal.) Cor. New York Sun.]

Don't Get All Run Down.

Weak and miserable. If you have kidney or bladder trouble, headache, pains in the back, and feel tired all over and want a pleasant herb remedy, try Mother Gray's Aromatic Leaf. As a system regulator it has no equal. All druggists, 50c. Ask to-day. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, New York.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

TYPICAL TARIFF STORY OF A HAT

Illustrating Noted Protective Principle.

THE MATTER APTLY SET FORTH

Showing How It "Comes Home" to Every Wearer of a Hat.

THE UNDERWOOD WOOL TARIFF

"This is a hat—it is a wool hat. The material grew upon the back of a sheep."

"We do not wear wool—we wear things made of wool. We do not buy wool—we buy things made of wool."

"The cost of the wool in this hat was only a few cents. The wool would not weigh more than a pound and in the raw state it cost about twenty-five cents. In addition there was a tariff tax of eleven cents, making a total of thirty-six cents."

"The hat cost the wearer \$5; it cost the retail merchant perhaps \$4. Of this \$4 which the manufacturer charged, something like \$1 was added on account of the tariff on hats. The remainder was the ordinary cost of manufacturing and the profit of the manufacturer."

"The foreign manufacturer of hats cannot sell us hats because of the tariff on hats; the difference of \$1 gives the market to the domestic manufacturer."

"How may we get cheaper hats? By taking off the tariff, you will say. Which tariff? The eleven cents on the wool or the \$1 on the hat?"

"Suppose we take off the wool tariff of eleven cents. That will make the wool in the hat cost the manufacturer eleven cents less. But will that enable the foreign manufacturer to sell us a hat? Not unless we take the \$1 tax off the manufactured hat. If we retain that tax, the domestic manufacturer will have the same advantage he had before and the additional eleven cents on his wool."

"But will not the domestic manufacturer reduce his price eleven cents since he gets his wool that much cheaper?"

"Run along, child, and find out whether the cat will eat the cream if you leave the cover off the bucket."—[Dallas News.]

The Democratic caucus in the House may not have followed the same line of reasoning, but it has arrived at much the same conclusion.

The Underwood wool tariff, if adopted, will cut the duty on the raw material in half at the same time that it insures a continuance of a sufficient amount of revenue. Under existing conditions, it is difficult to see how a more workable plan could be evolved. It still leaves practically untouched, however, the matter of cheaper hats and clothes in which some ninety-odd million wearers are chiefly interested. The best that the wool bill can do, if it is made into law, will be to pave the way for a lower cost for the finished product. Like the Canadian reciprocity measure, it is far from providing adequate relief, but it marks a most satisfactory first step toward the time when a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President can complete the work.—[Louisville Times.]

Biliousness and Constipation.

For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been to-day had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, purify the stomach, liver and blood, helping the system to do its work naturally.—Miss Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by all dealers.

WHY WOMEN LIVE LONG—AS COMPARED TO MEN

Not because women naturally "want to have the last word," but because they require less oxygen, than men, and so can stand more heat and more rarified air; because they suffer less from anaesthetics and are also more likely to survive choking; because rigidity of the thorax and hardening of the arteries begin earlier in men than in women; because they have more power to endure suffering and re-

sist disease, and because, in general, women are "physiological misers," while men are "physiological spend-thrifts," are the main reasons given by Dr. A. H. Stewart in the Medical Record why there are more females than male centenarians.

The weaker sex is the more tenacious of life. There are about 4,000 persons over 100 years of age in this country, as reported by the census of 1840—about 2,600 women and 1,400 men. Statistics of other countries show about the same ratio.

In every community there seems to be more widows than widowers, and perhaps an explanation of this phenomenon may be found in the more pronounced tendency to longevity among women than among men. Another point, which the learned physician does not discuss, is the question whether the woman's industrial and economic efficiency is prolonged to a later period in life than man's.—[Boston Globe.]

Almost Everything Favorable. "Well," says the man with the anaemic whiskers, "now that the Supreme Court has dissolved the Standard Oil Trust, you or I can organize a competing company and go into the oil business."

"Sure," says the man with the undershot chin. "You bet your life! I'm all ready to launch a competing company—all except the little matter of raising about a billion dollars' capital."

APPEAL TO PREACHERS IN SCHOOL MATTER

Are Urged to Aid in Developing Better Educational Facilities.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

The Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, who is an active member of the Rural School Development Committee of the Commercial Club, has prepared an appeal to be sent out to the ministers of the various denominations in the State, urging them to take a more active interest in the improvement of rural schools. Dr. Mullins prepared this statement at the request of the Rural School Development Committee. Before it is sent out it will be signed by several of the leading ministers of Louisville. The letter, in part, is as follows:

"This is not a case, in any sense, of mixing politics with religion, for all parties are interested in education alike, and surely our Christianity demands education for its proper expression. There is no conflict between the denominational interests in education and the development of the common school system of the State. Indeed, we must educate if we are to have a wealthy citizenship. The minister is a teacher and leader. We appeal to you to co-operate in this great movement. Will you speak or preach to your people on the subject, urging them to lend their influence to such movements as may be necessary to bring about better conditions? If necessary, we suggest that your church building might be used for educational meetings, in which the needs could be presented, then you yourself might be able to give some time to educational meetings."

Wins Fight For Life.

It was a long and bloody battle for life that was waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes: "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages and was very weak and run down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim." For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colic, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay-fever or any throat or lung trouble, it's supreme. 50c. m \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by James H. Williams.

Defined.

A prisoner was brought before a police magistrate in a country town down South. The court's knowledge of law was rudimentary, and of English still less. The judge looked around and found that his clerk was not present.

"Here, officer," said he, "what's the charge against this man?"

"Biotry," replied the policeman.

"He's got three wives."

The magistrate looked at the officer, evidently surprised by such ignorance. "Why, officer," he said, "that's not biotry—that's trigonometry."

Don't Experiment With a Cough

When Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has been used by millions of people for sixteen years with a steady increasing demand. Look for the bell on the bottle.